START A REVOLT against JFK's $98.8 billion budget—bigger than WWII's biggest—with HUMAN EVENTS new Budget Protest cards. They are talk-starters—with strangers as well as friends. See page 117.

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Human Events
YOUR WASHINGTON REPORT

Volume XX, No. 6 February 9, 1963 Section I—News

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Myth of Tax Reduction: President Kennedy, avowed enemy of "myths," now seems to be caught creating a myth of "tax reduction." After months of "dialogue" about slashing taxes at the price of budget imbalance, he now unveils the details, and an important part of the tax-paying public finds little or no reduction at all.

The Administration's original argument for paring the tax burden was based on promises of slashes in middle and upper tax brackets to stimulate risk investment and thus get the economy "moving again."

Last week, however, with the publication of the new schedules, it became apparent that little or, in many cases, nothing in the way of tax reduction is handed to "the man on the ladder" —the middle-class salaried, professional or business man who is trying to "step up one more rung" on the ladder of free enterprise.

By proposing to eliminate deductions of various kinds, the latest figures to be disclosed hit the very class of individual which the original "stimulation of risk investment" was supposed to assist.

Capitol Hill ponders the political effect of the realization that these original promises have largely disappeared into thin air. Many among business elements had been inclined to support "tax reduction" (as originally described)—even at the risk of inflation from budget deficits. Now begins the "dialogue of disillusion."

First to protest was the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which—despite much criticism from friends and members—had supported the Administration's plans for a tax reduction without a corresponding reduction in expenditures. Said the Chamber last week: "We do not believe that the President's tax program will accomplish its stated objective to 'step up the growth and vigor of our national economy,' 'increase job and investment opportunities' and 'improve our productivity'... The benefits in the middle and upper brackets are largely illusory." The Chamber added that, unless the President's proposals are essentially changed by Congress, "the prospect for national growth—new investment and job opportunities—is bleak indeed."

On the other hand, some million low-bracket taxpayers are completely freed of taxes—in an over-all rate pattern which many on Capitol Hill characterize as "soak the rich." Actually, it is the old New Deal-Fair Deal scheme of "priming the pump" by giving more money to low-income consumers in the hope that they will buy the country into prosperity. This dream of the Keynesian economists has never worked out in practice, either in the Depression of the Thirties or subsequently.

Not only among company executives, but also among the large class of wage-earners with incomes of $5,000 to $10,000, new spendable income is generated only slightly by the Administration proposal. Opinion samplers believe these groups will either prove indifferent to the reduction or actually oppose it, fearing inflation from the unbalanced budgets involved.

Politically, Administration gains look doubtful. Pros on Capitol Hill recall that the Republican-controlled 80th and 83rd Congresses reduced taxes—especially on low incomes. Yet the voters showed no gratitude. Dewey—together with 84 Republican members of Congress—bit the dust in '48, and the GOP lost control of Congress in the off-year election of 1954. It could happen to JFK.

Cuba: The man who alerted the country last August to the mounting Soviet missile build-up in Cuba—Senator Kenneth B. Keating (R.-N.Y.) —last week again warned the Nation about massive new Soviet military shipments to that Caribbean island.

The day after President Kennedy said only one large arms-carrying vessel had arrived in Cuba, charged Keating, "a second large vessel arrived and, under the highest security conditions, unloaded a cargo of armaments." Regular passenger steamship and airline service, said Keating, continues between Havana and

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Moscow and arms-carrying vessels take a route "where the United States is least able to maintain adequate surveillance of ships' contents."

In addition, remarked the New York Republican, "there is continuing, absolutely confirmed and undeniable evidence that the Soviets are maintaining the medium-range [missile] sites they had previously constructed." There has been "no Soviet move to dismantle" missile sites, he alleged, noting that this hardly shows Soviet intentions to keep missiles out of Cuba.

Moreover—continued Keating—the Soviets are planning to "mount an increasing wave of sabotage, terrorism, political subversion and agitation throughout Latin America... The time will come when the United States will have to make the hard choice—get rid of this advance Communist arsenal—or give up in Latin America."

• Assistant Defense Secretary Arthur Sylvester, in a speech in New York last December, made an interesting admission about those Cuban underground caves which refugees say are still loaded with missiles. Said Sylvester: "What are in the caves of Cuba? We do not know, and nobody can give you a guarantee of whether there is anything there or not."

Enigma of de Gaulle: Last week, the Washington *Evening Star* ran the text of the French President's explanation of why he blocks Britain's entry into the Common Market. Much of the Washington community—many on Capitol Hill, Diplomatic Row, etc.—found de Gaulle's argument apparently reasonable and amicably expressed and they began to wonder why so much of the press seemed to be waging bitter, even opprobrious warfare on the Tall General. Was this another "snow job" on the press by a White House desirous of making de Gaulle a whipping boy to cover up its own failures in the foreign field?

The political considerations involved prompted such suspicions. Would the French leader's stiff stand reduce to petty proportions Kennedy's much vaunted trade bill passed last year? Hence, apparently, the "snow job." Also, the usual press pundits assailed de Gaulle in the most extravagant terms—often a sign of a concerted, Executive-inspired campaign. "Napoleon," "anti-democratic," "bellicose," "extreme nationalist," "dictatorial," etc., were some of the epithets.

Yet even the pundits know that de Gaulle, instead of making foreign conquests, liquidated the French Empire. "Extreme nationalist"? His plan for a "Confederation of Fatherlands," or a sort of United States of Europe, hardly suggests "nationalism." As for "anti-democratic," he won by a landslide in the recent French elections. No more popularly-based leader exists today in Europe.

"Bellicose"? But did not de Gaulle, by his refusal to dicker with Khrushchev over Berlin, do more to calm that trouble spot than the obvious Anglo-American attempts at appeasement? The latter permitted the Berlin Wall to be created.

As for the Common Market, did not France in 1957 invite Britain to join? A story, related in Paris, says a British spokesman turned down the Common Market and reminded the French that Britain fought Waterloo to keep Continental Europe from attaining unity. For a thousand years British policy traditionally has sought to divide nations on the Continent—vigorously when Germany and France seemed likely to get together.

"Bellicose"? What greater move for peace than last week's Franco-German treaty of alliance and collaboration? For many years, idealists (including the pundits) wanted just such a development. Perhaps de Gaulle and Adenauer have ended a 1,000-year-old war-breeding fued.

But isn't de Gaulle "narrowly" protecting French farmers? Of course, and other Western European nations which are industrial don't like this. Naturally there's conflict between farming and business interests in the Common Market—just as there has been such a conflict between farmers and manufacturers for 100 years in the first and greatest Common Market of all—the United States of America. Time—as de Gaulle said in his speech—will solve such things, including Britain's entry into the Common Market.

But isn't de Gaulle anti-USA? Constantine Brown, now in Europe for the Washington *Star*, on January 24 reported that if de Gaulle is anti-US, it's because of American backing for the UN; JFK has opposed a free federation of Western European states and prefers the UN. De Gaulle fears the UN is seeking "world government" and feels it is becoming more and more dominated by the Afro-Asian bloc, led by Communists—surely a widely-held view right here in the US. Reportedly, de Gaulle remarked on the subject of Katanga, "This is the first time in history when one reads of civilizing missions by cannibals."

Education: A number of politicos in the Nation's Capital are wondering if JFK's five-year, $5-billion education proposal—including 18 brand new programs—wasn't introduced with tongue in cheek.

Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle give it scant chance of passing in its present form. Even Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, has voiced little hope for its survival. With the Catholic community already denouncing it, the bill seems to have died before it was born.

According to the political experts, Kennedy's major aim in introducing "the bill nobody wants"

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was to please the professional education crowd—the National Education Association, which opposed the education bill last year for various reasons.

With the New Year, JFK has gone all out to please the NEA. The new Commissioner of Education, Francis Keppel, is an NEA man down to his fingertips. And JFK's new catch-all education bill has drawn a warm endorsement from NEA President William G. Carr.

Charles A. Halleck, House Minority Leader, gave another possible political reason for its introduction. Said Halleck, "I kind of wonder if the Administration wants anything or whether they're shadow-boxing to make it look as if the 'bad people up here' want nothing."

• The attempt by Kennedy to suggest that local communities aren't doing enough for education is flatly refuted by figures in the Washington *Daily News*. The *News* contends that local taxpayers increased their debt from $3.8 billion to $12.1 billion for schools from 1952 to 1960. The Investment Bankers Association just last week also announced that in 1962 alone new issues of school bonds totaled $2.4 billion.

Labor Front: John L. McClellan (D.-Ark.) recently released some fearsome figures on strikes, illustrating not only the general turbulence of the labor picture but also the bad repercussions union actions have on national defense. He showed that, despite no-strike pledges, almost 20,000 man-days of labor were lost at missile sites in the 18 months ending December 31. The Senator also calculates that a total of 673,427 man-days were lost in defense plants during 1962 as a result of union disputes.

McClellan is sponsoring a bill which would prohibit strikes at missile sites and defense installations and require compulsory arbitration.

Capitol Hill experts point out that the end of all this is not yet in sight. They remind members of Congress that the United Steelworkers Union will reopen negotiations in May and aluminum workers in June.

Knowland: The Senate's former Republican Majority Leader, William F. Knowland, now the editor of the Oakland *Tribune,* has formally endorsed what politicos call Barry Goldwater's "Southern strategy" for the Republican party.

As this doctrine is envisaged by Goldwater and others, the GOP—as it did in 1962—must make aggressive efforts to capture the conservative sentiment sweeping the South.

While Modern Republicans have attacked this policy, claiming the GOP votes are to be found in the North, Knowland says by pursuing the Southern strategy the Republicans could lose both New York and California in 1964 and still capture the White House.

The former California Senator contends that if the GOP does not lose strength in any section from 1960 and carries "Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky and Texas," it would win the Presidency in 1964.

Disarmament: Blame for the badly foundering Western alliance is now being laid squarely at the doorsteps of the high-domed diplomatic dilettantes surrounding JFK, not at the feet of *Le Grand Charles*. Foreign officials in Washington, both European and Asian, have sharply castigated JFK's Harvard-MIT foreign-policy makers on two crucial counts:

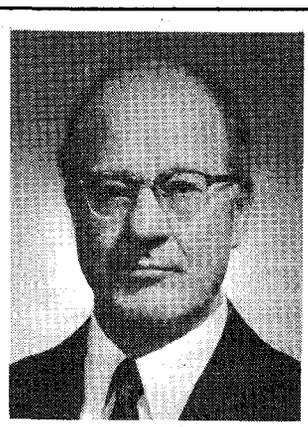
Treating America's allies like pawns on the nuclear chessboard and making highly dangerous unilateral disarmament moves in order to reach a disarmament accord with the Soviets.

Capitol Hill remains in a particularly high state of concern as a result of recent appeasement and disarmament moves by JFK following the Cuban crisis. They note the following:

(1) The announcement of the removal of missiles from Turkey and Italy barely two months after Khrushchev demanded such a deal. The offer of Polaris submarines to replace the Jupiter missiles does not fully satisfy many who feel the missile removal smacks of bowing to Khrushchev. Jupiters were fully manned by Turkish and Italian nationals; the Polaris subs, for some time anyway, will be manned by US crews. Thus Italy and Turkey, say many, have been turned into JFK pawns, with no national control over their alleged nuclear deterrent operating in the Mediterranean, not on their soil.

Pro-Kennedy magazine *Newsweek* gave away the JFK pitch when it said (January 28): "It will be a long time before a truly multinational Polaris-equipped submarine force becomes operational—if indeed it ever does—and both Russia and the US seem anxious to use the pause to reach agreement on a nuclear test-ban treaty."

(2) The withdrawal from missile bases in both



MR. AVERY BRUNDAGE, Chairman of the Board, LaSalle-Madison Hotel Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, and President of the International Olympic Committee: "HUMAN EVENTS is the most promising and is becoming the most powerful conservative political force in the United States—the one bright spot in Washington. Best wishes from an original subscriber. I am sending more new subscriptions."

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Turkey and Italy may presage additional American withdrawals from overseas bases (for years the Soviets have said the US must abandon its overseas bases before a disarmament agreement can be reached). Cancellation of the Skybolt—over the objections of three members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—has doomed the manned bomber, a demise which Air Force Reserve General Barry Goldwater says "invites a Pearl Harbor." The end of the manned bomber will give the Administration an excuse to abandon these bases, too, in the near future.

Veteran New York *Times* military analyst Hanson Baldwin, however, points out that our overseas bases—including the Jupiter ones we are in the process of abandoning—have strategic military functions not generally understood. Says Baldwin (January 7): "These indispensable functions include protection of our sea-air lines of communications with our allies and oversea sources of raw materials; outpost warning positions; intelligence gathering functions... and as backup points and bases for the support of limited war operations."

(3) Other US efforts to reach a disarmament agreement with the Soviets are also speeding at a frenetic pace. John G. Norris, knowledgeable military writer for the Washington *Post*, wrote on January 20 that JFK's advisers have cautioned against developing the Nike-Zeus, or, in fact, "any urban missile defense system," since it "would be 'provocative' " in Soviet eyes. This is part of the reason, says Norris, "President Kennedy has taken a calculated risk in deferring any missile defense of American cities and defense centers" at the present time.

The FCC: "Little Caesar," that's the name they're giving Federal Communications Commissioner Newton Minow these days in Omaha, Nebraska, in the wake of recent FCC hearings held there.

As part of Minow's campaign to make TV's wasteland beautiful, FCC examiners deluged Omaha en masse late last month to see if three television stations in the area were meeting the demands of the local populace.

The special hearings, however, were most unusual. While FCC interrogators were busily at work, federal spokesmen in Washington admitted there was nothing—not a paragraph—in the FCC Act of 1934 which provided for such federal meddling into local affairs.

Former Florida Governor Leroy Collins, now President of the National Association of Broadcasters, denounced this New Frontier encroachment on the rights of the people in no uncertain terms. (Collins, by the way, presided over the Democratic National Convention in 1960.)

Said Collins: ". . . just six months ago the Commission granted these same stations renewals of their licenses for another three years. . . there have been filed with the FCC no complaints about the service of any of them—not from any congressman, not from any citizen, not even from any federal inspector that anybody knows about."

Nebraska's Senator Roman Hruska (R.) pointed out just how much the Cornhuskers appreciated Minow's meddling: the state's unicameral legislature passed a resolution denouncing the hearings, 38-0.

Capitol Camera: The Akron *Beacon-Journal* published (January 27) a poll of all of Ohio's 80 Republican County Chairmen. Seventy-six replied. Thirty-seven favored Goldwater for President, 30 backed Rockefeller and nine named as their choice James Rhodes, new GOP Governor of the Buckeye State.

• *Western Europe's fear that the US may make a deal with Soviet Russia and may not protect its allies in case of Soviet aggression was increased last week by the announcement the US was removing missiles from Turkey. Bonn and Paris interpreted this as confirmation of a deal between the two "K's," whereby Russia removed missiles from Cuba in return for US removal of missiles from Turkey.*

• During a big Chamber of Commerce powwow here last week, members booed and jeered a speech by a New Frontier Senator who said the only way to inject government funds into the private economy is through deficit spending. Observers believe a majority of Chamber members disapprove of the line taken by C of C leaders that taxes should be cut even if we run deficits.

• *A Dutchman in the councils of the Common Market in Brussels reportedly marshalled the opposition to de Gaulle's exclusion of Britain. He is Dr. Sicco Mansholt and in political life in Holland he was a Socialist party member. Chancellor Adenauer for some time was successful in blocking a higher position for Mansholt on the ground that he was a socialist.*

• De Gaulle reportedly believes that the recent prosperity in Western Europe was caused by following classical economic policies—free enterprise—and not by creation of the Common Market. Who reported this? Joseph Alsop, columnist and close friend of President Kennedy.

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HUMAN EVENTS
--- COMMENTARY ---

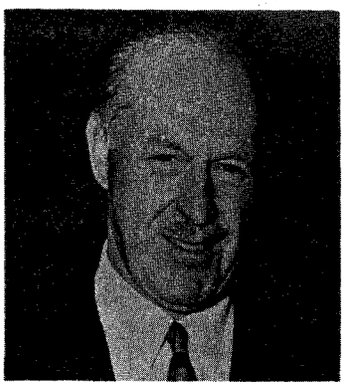
The Constitution, . . . or any one of its great and clear principles and provisions, is too sacred to be surrendered under any circumstances whatever.
—John Tyler

Volume XX, No. 6—Section II February 9, 1963

The Truth About Latin America

From the Cuban Information Service

In a recent column, columnist Drew ("The Last Time I Saw Khrushchev") Pearson had occasion to say that "Castro [and, therefore, communism] is not the real trouble for the United States in Latin America." The real trouble, according to Mr. Pearson, is the wide gap between the wealthy aristocracy and the landless, illiterate Indian. "There is no middle class in Latin America," said Mr. Pearson, adding that in the United States and Western Europe the middle class has been the bulwark against communism.



PEARSON

Evidently, Mr. Pearson knows little or nothing about pre-Castro Cuba, where it was precisely the predominant middle class of the island that elevated Castro and his Communists to power. And, in Cuba, of course, there are no Indians.

Then this master of the half truth, the innuendo and the barefaced falsehood states that "perhaps the freedom fighters [i.e., Cuban invasion prisoners] would not have agreed with this. Most of them come from the old, aristocratic elite of Cuba, which was why the relatives who landed in Miami were probably the best dressed refugees ever to arrive in the United States."

Mr. Pearson is either ignorant of the facts, or else he is being deliberately malicious. We prefer to believe the latter. For Mr. Pearson well knows that the majority of the invaders did not come from the "old, aristocratic elite of Cuba." Only a very small percentage did.

And Mr. Pearson also knows quite well that the reason why their relatives arrived in their Sunday best is the fact that all that they were allowed to take out of Cuba by the "humanitarian" Castro regime was the clothes on their backs. Naturally, under the circumstances, a person will travel in his best clothes.

Mr. Pearson did succeed in helping out the Communist propaganda emanating from Red Cuba. On its 11:55 a.m. transmission, Havana's Radio Progreso, on January 7, delightedly quoted Mr. Pearson at great length. For Mr. Pearson, you see, said exactly what the Cuban Communist regime wished him to say.

Send Us Your Power Grab Examples

We ask *Human Events* subscribers throughout the Nation to send us documented examples of the Kennedy Administration's use of power to punish those who do not go along with the Administration, or to enforce the will of the Kennedy Administration in local areas.

If you have clippings or other *documented evidence* (not rumors or hearsay) of such use of power, please send to:

Ellen Sullivan
Human Events Editorial Office
410 First Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

Your name will not be used or revealed at all.

If you also have examples of how local and state governments are being "enticed" with grants, favors or promises, send them on, too.

Here is one example of what we are seeking, from George Todt's column in the Los Angeles *Herald-Examiner* (December 4, 1962):

"Many observers consider the action of the federal government intolerable in bringing undue pressure to bear on the Lockheed Aircraft Co. pending settlement of its labor-management dispute.

"The Pentagon has now decreed that Lockheed contracts may only be awarded by specific consent of the Army, Navy or Air Force secretaries—all Administration appointees. Makes for difficulties?

"For other aircraft companies, this routine is handled far down the bureaucratic line. Why this kind of discrimination? Is it fair?"

THE CHIEF AIM—"It is impossible to consider the ordinary course of affairs in the United States without perceiving that the desire to be re-elected is the chief aim of the President. . . ."—Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America.*

* * *

FEDERAL CONTROL—"It is impossible to keep controls from following federal money, whether in the schools or for other purposes; and our Nation cannot tolerate the central government in Washington taking charge of the education of our children."—Representative Otto E. Passman (D.-La.)

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Spending Rises to Meet Income

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

I think a tax cut is necessary for reasons that have to do with Parkinson's famous "law" that says spending will always rise to meet income. If the federal government can collect close to $99 billion in a year, it will certainly find ways to pass that sum of money along to favored groups. Take $11 billion away from the Administration, however, and the pressures will build up to slash spending.

PASSMAN

A correspondent, Editor William K. Babel of the *Press-Republican* of Plattsburgh, New York, objected to a column I wrote recently in which I struck out against a government outlay of $19,400 for surveying the habits of skiers. What is the significance, so Mr. Babel asks, of snipping a mere $19,400 out of a projected $99 billion? Admittedly the sum of $19,400, though any individual would be glad to have it, is practically nothing when taken by itself. Symbolically, however, it is a meaningful token of failure to guard against waste.

However, if the microcosmic approach fails to impress certain people, one can take hold of budget cutting from the other end. For example, Representative Otto Passman, chairman of the House subcommittee on foreign aid, spent his recent vacation studying our foreign budgetary commitments on the spot. He came home with the conclusion that at least $1.5 billion could be whacked out of the $4-billion annual foreign aid expenditures without hurting the position of the United States in the world.

So $1.5 billion could be cut from foreign aid. That leaves us with $9.5 billion to go if we are to match the proposed tax cut figure of $11 billion. And at least $2 billion could be cut out of the agricultural budget if the Administration would shift the incidence of its aid to provide less support for Chicago insurance men who also own farm lands.

This would leave us with $7.5 billion still to go to reach that $11-billion figure. Surely editor Babel could take it from there.

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Soviet 'Growth' Half Truths

Pravda is boasting that the Soviet Union increased its telephones in 1961 by 19 per cent —nearly five times the percentage increase of the USA.

But Russia's 19 per cent increase in telephones amounted to only 800,000 telephones; the Soviet Union had only 4.1 million telephones at the beginning of the year—fewer than New York City plus suburbs.

The 4.1 per cent increase in the US amounted to 3.1 million telephones; we had 77.4 million at the beginning of the year. Liberals use percentages instead of numerical totals when—like Pravda—they argue that Soviet "growth" is faster than ours.

Says the *Wall Street Journal:* "The connection between percentages and economic facts can be very bad—not to say phony."

Liberal Plan Backfires

Pennsylvanians Elect Conservative

The election of Robert P. Johnson to the State Legislature in the 6th District of Pennsylvania may indicate an unexpected depth in the popular feeling against high taxation. Johnson won by 21,161 to 8,633. He carried 30 of the 31 precincts. He ran ahead of the entire state ticket in his district.

Aiming to destroy Johnson, the opposition ran a large ad captioned: "HAS ROBERT P. JOHNSON BECOME THE ERRAND BOY OF THE RADICAL RIGHTISTS?"

They followed with a series of questions intended to cut down support for Johnson. The heading:

Is Robert P. Johnson Against:

Small Business Administration?
federal school luncheon program?
the National Patent Office?
the National Soil Conservation Service?
the Tennessee Valley Authority?
urban renewal?
federal financial aid to the states?

Concluded the ad: "Doesn't it sound ridiculous that *any* thinking American could be *against* these things?"

One week later, October 18, 1962, came the opposition's *coup de grace.* This time, after repeating the questions above, the ad tacked on one more:

Did Johnson support the Liberty Amendment?

(The Liberty Amendment proposes by Constitutional amendment to outlaw government competition with private business and to abolish the federal personal income tax.)

JOHNSON

Johnson's advocacy of the Liberty Amendment—thought the liberals—would kill his chances for good.

Instead of electing their Get-More-Money-From-Washington candidate, the liberal campaign publicizing Johnson's platform boomeranged, producing a landslide for Mr. Economy.

Candidate Brown vs. Governor Brown

From the Los Angeles *Times*

Candidate Pat Brown and Governor Pat Brown are two different persons in estimating the state's financial position.

Candidate Pat Brown saw everything coming up roses during the campaign. He assured the people that the state never had it so good, and the vista of the future was unending fiscal milk and honey.

Candidate Brown replied indignantly to Republicans who ventured that the state, under his administration, was facing rough weather. He suggested that the probably $40 million state surplus for fiscal 1962-63 would permit reducing the taxes of low-income groups next year.

Governor Brown is now squirming to get off the hook Candidate Brown put him on. Candidate Brown's trumpeted $40-million budget surplus has evaporated in the cold light of December, as Governor Brown admits, his glowing estimates of state revenue were inflated, and if we squeak by with any surplus at all, it will be a miracle.

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New Medicare Pitch

From the Washington *Daily News*

Traps line the path of every public servant and even as astute a statesman as Ohio's Senator Stephen M. Young occasionally gets his foot in his mouth.

YOUNG

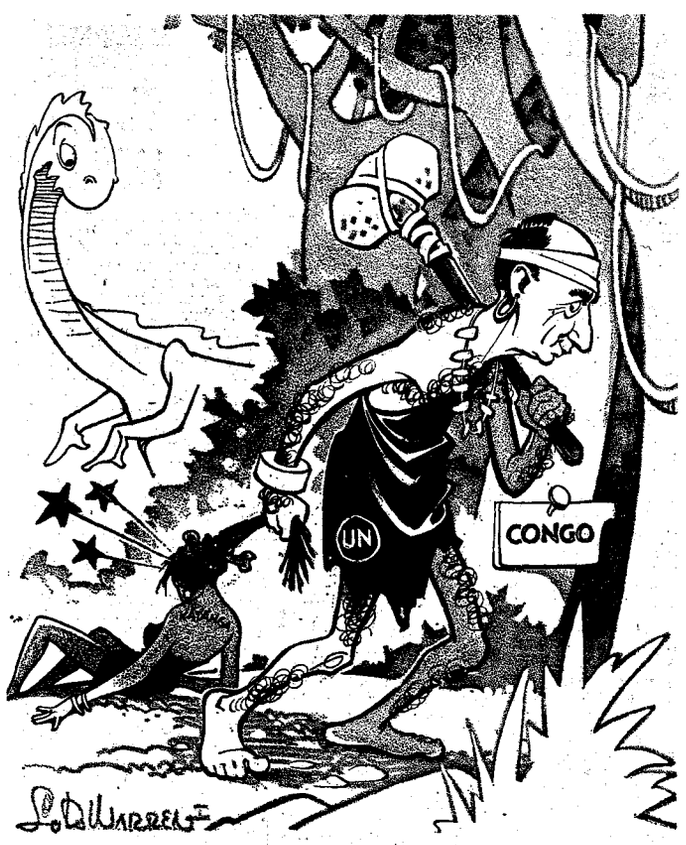
He's done it this time with a brand new pitch on Medicare, a law proposed to pay hospital costs for the elderly, through higher deductions for social security.

Pass this law, says the Senator, and the past-65's will quit saving money for a rainy day. They will go out and blow the nest egg "for the purchase of new automobiles, television sets, clothing and various luxuries."

In the Senator's opinion this would be a great help to the economy.

Can't you just imagine the elderly going on a spending spree because of some law passed by Congress! And if they have all this money, what's the need of the law?

Senator Young apparently has been talking to some of those Washington experts who think saving is a sin. He should be more careful of the company he keeps.



'IF YOU CAN'T JOIN 'EM—BEAT 'EM!'

CHECK THIS—"If all the checks the federal government wrote during 1962 were laid end to end they would go around the world about 'umpteen' times. In fact, one could almost build himself a paper staircase to the moon. It has been estimated that last year Uncle Sam affixed his signature to 15 billion checks. As an inflation note, it should be recorded that this represents an increase of 500 per cent since 1942."
—From the Nashville *Banner*

Government by Paupers

From the Bluefield (W. Va.) *Daily Telegraph*

Walter G. Burton of Princeton (W. Va.), for many years a fighter for the Republican cause, has come up with a proposal which could have a tremendous impact upon the 1964 election in the 5th Congressional District, in West Virginia and perhaps in the Nation.

Burton contends, very simply, that any person supported by the Department of Public Assistance in this state, or by any other public funds or commodities, is not entitled to vote in an election and should not be permitted to do so. The *Daily Telegraph* believes he is absolutely right.

Article 4, Section 1, of the Constitution of West Virginia states in part, " . . . no person who is a minor, or of unsound mind, or a pauper . . . shall be permitted to vote."

Black's Law Dictionary, recognized by lawyers and courts, defines a pauper as "a person so poor that he must be supported at public expense." *Webster's New International Dictionary* says a pauper is "one who receives aid from public poor funds."

That, in essence, is the case, and a serious attempt by Republicans to enforce the constitutional bar against government by paupers is certain to create consternation in Democratic ranks.

It is apparent that someone foresaw some years ago that this claim might someday be made. The legislature in 1936 decreed that "a recipient of public assistance or of general relief shall not be deemed a pauper by reason of the receipt of such assistance or relief."

In the opinion of Burton, this is simply an unconstitutional statute. A pauper is a pauper, and no legislature can change that fact. And paupers are not permitted to vote in West Virginia.

Neither Burton nor the *Daily Telegraph* is interested in abusing or maligning West Virginians who are so unfortunate as to have to exist on public charity. We would be the last to maintain that the deserving needy should not receive help from the taxes of their more fortunate fellow citizens. But we do believe that something can and must be done to deprive the ruling Democratic machine of a political weapon which it wields with such consummate artistry.

It is absolutely no secret to anyone that DPA checks, commodities and food stamps are traded for votes. It is made absolutely clear to the recipients how they are supposed to vote, and they do so by the thousands, perpetuating a political machine which has held this state in economic and political bondage for 26 of of the last 30 years.

The importance of Walter Burton's inspiration cannot be underestimated. It is an excellent one which should not be permitted to go unnoticed and unacted upon. The *Daily Telegraph* plans to pursue it with all the resources at its command, and we believe local, state and national Republican leaders should do the same...

We hope every Republican organization from the precinct to the state and national levels will see in Mr. Burton's suggestion a way out of a political jungle. All of them should begin laying plans immediately to determine whether the law against government by paupers means what it says, and the sooner the better.

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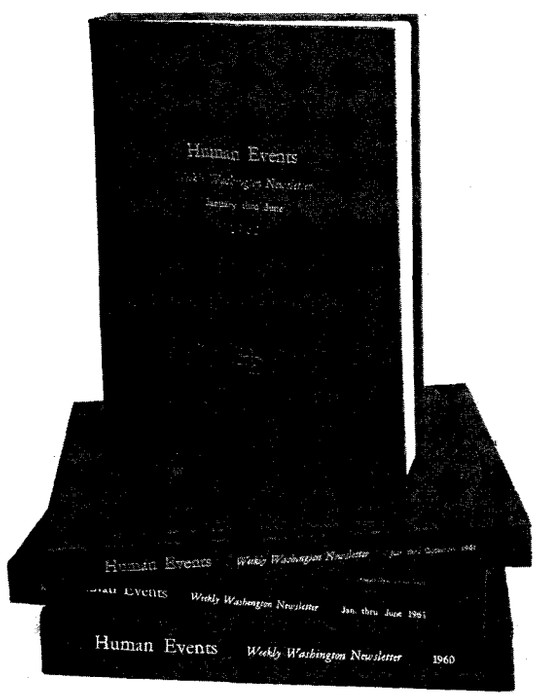

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Section Three
February 9, 1963

HUMAN EVENTS
Your Weekly Washington Report

410 First Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

The Myth of the 'Non-Communist' Left

By ANTHONY TRAWICK BOUSCAREN

The Liberal Establishment continues to insist that our best friends abroad are the Socialists—that the Socialists are the "best bulwark against communism"—and many government bureaucrats are sold on this idea.

For some years, the Central Intelligence Agency sought in vain for a "Third Force" in China, presumably Socialist. Its international organization section, headed by a pacifist-minded former leader of the United World Federalists, provided subsidies for French and German Socialist leaders. Spokesmen for the State Department and the United States Information Agency tirelessly promote the notion that European, Asian, African and Latin American Socialists are our best bet. This emphasis on our kinship with overseas Socialists has been especially notable in Washington since the advent of the Kennedy dynasty. Visiting Socialists like Ahmed Ben Bella of Algeria and Joao Goulart of Brazil got the red-carpet treatment.

In his famous article in the October, 1957, issue of *Foreign Affairs,* Senator John F. Kennedy urged that we disengage from European conservatives and establish closer liaison with the Socialist forces. He declared that "the age of Adenauer is over."

ADENAUER

The American Socialist Party recognizes the Socialist content of the New Frontier: "Kennedy's advantage lies mostly in the quality of advisors. Either of them [Stevenson or Bowles] may respond to the requirement of events and the pressure of truly enlightened opinion far better than some of his predecessors in the White House. And that's where Socialist agitation and education must come in." (New York *Times,* September 20, 1960)

Kennedy himself studied under Harold Laski of the London School of Economics: His 1960 campaign slogan "New Frontiers" is an old Socialist slogan, first used by Socialists in this country 29 years ago. It was the title of Henry Wallace's book published in 1934; it was the name of the Socialist magazine founded in 1936 by the League for Industrial Society, some of whose adherents, including Chester Bowles, are still with us.

Thus one of the reasons why our Establishment favors the overseas Socialists is that they themselves are either Socialist or favorably disposed toward socialism. They tend to regard everyone to the right of the Socialists as hopeless reactionaries, Bourbons and even neo-Fascists. They cannot understand the popular strength of the European Christian Democrats, of de Gaulle, of Tshombe and of the conservative forces in Asia. Perhaps Nehru's rude awakening on China will shake them up; possibly their disillusionment with Castro, Goulart and Ben Bella will help.

Much more pertinent, however, is the invalidity of their thesis about the Socialists' being the best bulwark against communism. The continued frantic search by Washington bureaucrats for the "non-Communist Left," and their support of the Left, is based on fallacies and illusions from any objective standpoint.

Was it the Socialists who stood up to the Communists in Eastern and Central Europe between 1945-1948? No indeed. With the partial exception of Bulgaria, it was the conservative forces—Agrarian, Peasant and Christian Democrat parties. It was the Socialists who delivered Czechoslovakia to the Communists at the crucial junction of the crisis in February, 1948, by voting for pro-Gottwald leadership.

The Socialists in Japan and Italy (with the exception of the tiny Saragat group) are scarcely indistinguishable from the Communists. Although there are some German Socialists who recognize the Communist threat, the Wehner group, which tends toward neutralism and Rapackism, is probably the dominant influence in that party.

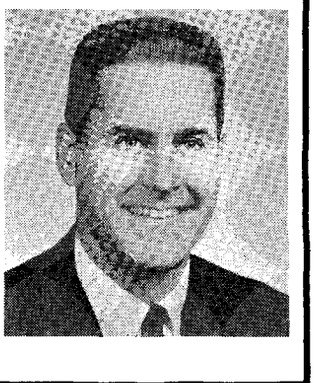
And look at what recently happened in France. Guy Mollet and other French Socialists were elected this last time only because of Communist support on the second ballot. Indeed, in spite of his evasiveness on this point, Mollet and most French Socialists clearly urged coalitions with Communists on the second ballot to defeat Gaullist candidates.

British Socialists, with few exceptions (the late Ernest Bevin was one), still have illusions about the Communists and prejudices about the United States, based on a 19th Century vision of capitalism. During the recent Cuban crisis, the Laborite *Daily Herald* refused to print our photographs of the Soviet missiles when practically every other British newspaper did so. Then of course there are the followers of the late Aneurin Bevan, Bertrand Russell and the "Better Red than Dead" fraternity. Constantine Fitzgibbon, in his brilliant novel *When the Kissing Had to Stop,* predicts where Britain might end up if the "non-Communist Left" prevails.

In his book *Toward a Philosophy of Socialism,* R. H. S. Crossman sets forth the position of the British Fabian Socialists. Although the Fabians don't want a Soviet victory, neither do they desire to see the Free World triumph: " . . . a victory for either side would

(*continued on next page*)

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Dr. Bouscaren is a professor of political science at Le Moyne College, Syracuse, New York. He holds his Ph.D. from the University of California and has lectured at the Naval War College and the Army Command and General Staff College. He is the author of several books and pamphlets on communism and is a 1958 recipient of the Freedoms Foundation Award. Dr. Bouscaren is also a frequent contributor to various publications, including **Human Events.**

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(*continued from preceding page*)

be a defeat for socialism. We are members of the Atlantic alliance; but this does not mean that we are enemies of every Communist revolution. We are opposed to Russian expansion, but also to an American victory."

At one point Crossman goes so far as to say: " . . . the spread of communism may be a lesser evil than the containment of it by a ruinous colonial war."

With the exception of a few insignificant minor factions and individual leaders (like Willi Brandt), the Socialists have not in the past and are not today dependable allies in the struggle against Communist imperialism.

George Meany was right when he said in 1955 that the trouble with modern-day liberals is that they too often tend to look upon Communists as fellow liberals temporarily off the tracks. They will flirt with the Communists (just as Mollet and company did) while meantime casting everybody except Marxists into the Outer Darkness. We see it in this country too. Look at the Democrat alliances with the old American Labor party and the Progressive party in the late '40's and look at Claude Pepper and James Roosevelt and the *Liberal Papers.* At the same time these self-righteous liberals are crying out against "reactionaries" and Birchites.

PEPPER

One final point. Some good people, mostly middle-roaders (they can't make up their minds, or their minds are in a constant state of flux) who are not liberal-Socialists, retain lingering delusions about the "Non-Communist Left" through "invincible ignorance." That is, they honestly believe that the Left, whatever its theoretical and practical shortcomings, especially about communism, is more genuinely concerned about peace and humanity than the conservatives are. This may well be the most difficult point of all, because it is based on some very ancient illusions.

Suffice it to say here that it was conservatives (Bismarck and Disraeli) who first gave labor its rights in Europe, and it is conservatives today who not only have stood up to the Communists, but who have helped uplift their people.

The West Germans are unquestionably better off under the conservatives (Christian Democrats and Free Democrats) than they would have been if forced to follow Walter Heller's statist admonitions back in 1947. Everywhere in Europe, the conservative and free market countries have brought greater benefits to their people with fewer restrictions on liberty and lower taxes than have the statist and socialist forces.

The same is true in Asia. Free China is not perfect, but compare the genuine land reform program on Formosa with the mass inhumanity of the communes in "Socialist" China. There is relative freedom on Formosa; there is total darkness on the mainland. That is why 80 per cent of the Chinese war prisoners taken during the Korean war chose to go to Formosa. That is why 10,000 Chinese in an average month flee to Hong Kong, Macao, the offshore islands and Formosa; hardly anyone is going the other way except credulous Western newsmen, Field Marshal Montgomery and Edgar Snow, who go on two-week tours of Potemkin villages and come home to write books entitled "inside China."

In this country too, we are moving toward the inevitable time when the conservatives will triumph. This is going to happen because more and more people are beginning to recognize that it is the conservatives, not the liberals, who recognize and are prepared to deal with the Communist imperialism; that it is conservatives, and not liberals, who bring greater blessings to more people, under conditions of freedom.

NLRB Once More Rules Against Business

From the Richmond *News Leader*

The management thought it was a good melodrama, and the audience booed and hissed in the proper places. But the National Labor Relations Board didn't like this movie, *And Women Must Weep,* because the next day the employes of Plochman & Harrison-Cherry Lane Foods, Inc., Chicago, went out and trounced the villains. They voted not to accept the Teamsters Union as their representative.

Obviously anything which might induce workers to reject union organization *must* be an unfair labor practice, in the reasonable reasonings of the NLRB. The majority report said that the movie presented "a moving story of callous union leaders, a helpless employer and unfortunate victims."

The three-man decision made no evaluation of the accuracy of the movie, which dealt with an actual case of an organizing attempt in Indiana. It merely felt that management's screening of the movie tended to insinuate that the "excessive acts of reprehensible and unlawful conduct" depicted in the Indiana case rubbed off on the Chicago local. A new election was ordered.

What the NLRB really meant was that there was no room for melodrama. The Board has now practically put itself in the position of holding that management might prejudice an election by presenting the right-to-work position effectively. It is extremely dangerous when workers begin to draw their own conclusions.

Perhaps the best safeguard would be to declare it self-evident than any man who votes against the benefits of a union shop is either insane or acting from anti-union prejudice. That way, any unfavorable votes would be disqualified at once, and the issue of callous management's unfair tactics would never come up to annoy the helpless unions.

ASSAULT—"Present-day perils to the US constitutional system are as great at home as abroad. Washington is today witnessing an unprecedented assault on the historic division of federal powers, and the delicate system of checks and balances which are the keystones of our constitutional system. Every day brings some new demand for more executive authority at the expense of the legislature, discretionary rather than specific administrative power and new federal intrusions into local and private responsibilities."

—Representative Paul Findley (R.-Ill.)

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Section Four
February 9, 1963

HUMAN EVENTS

Your Weekly Washington Report

410 First Street, S. E.
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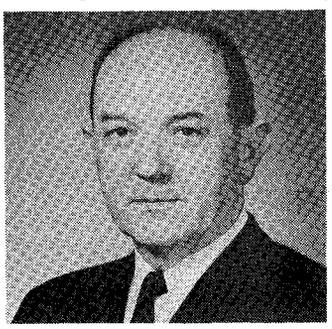
Wanted: More Front Page News on the Front Page

By FREDERIC NELSON

Former Editorial Writer for *The Saturday Evening Post*

What can the ordinary American do in the face of such a monumental folly and outrage as the destruction, with American connivance, of Katanga, the one pro-West, pro-capitalist, pro-integration and anti-Communist area in the Congo?

I expressed my feelings in an indignant letter to Secretary of State Dean Rusk, a performance on my part about as rational as a little boy's letter to Santa Claus, and far less likely to produce tangible results. But the sense of anger, shame, humiliation and embarrassment for one's country which such events engender has to be relieved some way. I did what I could for my conscience by telling off Mr. Rusk.



RUSK

However, while awaiting the reply from one of the State Department's Deputy Under Secretaries for Brainwashing the Public, who will point out that our Congo policy is firmly based on Washington's Farewell Address, the Monroe Doctrine and what is left of Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, I have been wondering whether I haven't been wasting paper and ink.

After all, Mr. Rusk doesn't decide anything. He is in the hands of a set of left-wing Greeks who have trundled their Trojan horse up to the Department's Fourth Floor* and operate from there in complete contempt of American interest, tradition or ordinary common sense.

Furthermore this precious group acts with no fear of public opinion because they think that when it comes to controlling news and opinion, they've got it made. Therefore, I advise people who are as indignant as I am not to waste time on Rusk, "Soapy" Williams or their myrmidons, but to make things as hot as possible for the local newspaper when it prints some obviously distorted whitewash of New Frontier nonsense.

With too many Washington correspondents it's a story of "just for a handful of handouts he left us." The dire result is that millions of Americans still believe that we really kicked the Communists to hell out of Cuba and that "unification" of the Congo was an objective worth all the slaughter needed to bring it about. Publications of limited circulation like *Human Events* have reported the confessions of the UN's first gauleiter in the Congo, Conor Cruise O'Brien.

The determined mendacity of the State Department in its effort to discredit and deport Michel Struelens, Katanga's public relations man in this country, has been reported in similar publications. But did you see anything about either of these scandalous events in your morning newspaper?

Of course there are exceptions, and the blackout of news is by no means altogether the fault of newspaper men. Arthur Krock in the New York *Times*—before the printers decided not to let it appear—did a good job on counteracting the naivete of some of his colleagues. Columnists Raymond Moley, Holmes Alexander, David Lawrence and William S. White have done a lot to supplement the thin diet usually fed to the readers of the newspapers which print their dispatches.

Way back in 1961, Stewart Alsop wrote in the *Saturday Evening Post* that "UN forces, largely subsidized by the United States, have been used to prevent a moderate, pro-Western, anti-Communist regime, headed by a UN-recognized chief of state, from consolidating his position in the heart of Africa. Meanwhile a pro-Communist regime has been established and allowed to extend its power in the heart of Africa without effective opposition from these forces." Aside from the fact that "without effective opposition" looks like the understatement of the year, Mr. Alsop's summary is just as good for 1963 as it was two years earlier.

I don't know how Mr. Alsop feels about such things, now that he has met up with "defense intellectuals," including Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, who, according to Mr. Alsop (*Saturday Evening Post*, December 1, 1962), "has the highest intelligence quotient of any leading public official in this century" (!), but my successor on the *Saturday Evening Post's* editorial page thinks that "ultraconservatives" are "urging the US government to put its trust in wily, opportunistic Moise Tshombe." The editorial insists that "we must support the UN presence there. The alternative, as President Kennedy has said, is 'complete chaos.'"

Now we have the "complete chaos" and have sacrificed our principles to help the UN produce it!

Competent Skeptics in Senate

Fortunately, we have in the Senate some pretty competent skeptics, including Senators Thomas Dodd of Connecticut, Frank Lausche of Ohio, Kenneth Keating of New York and Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania who can't be ignored altogether by the press. Indeed Dodd—who has led the futile fight to bring some sense into US policy on Cuba and the Congo—inspired the ubiquitous Drew Pearson to suggest that the Senator ought to be investigated!

The smear suggestion was that the Senator's speeches were written by Katanga's PR man, Michel Struelens. This, of course, came out of that old Fourth Floor and Senator Dodd promptly dragged a couple of the smearers before his subcommittee and gave them the treatment. Of course it was made clear that every Senator had received the same material from Struelens that Dodd had received, and the Fourth Floor occupants knew it perfectly well. *Q. E. D.*

Yes, you probably read the Pearson smear in your newspaper, but did you see anything about the truth of the matter as unearthed by the subcommittee? If not, why not write to the editor and suggest that, accurate and reliable as he thinks Drew Pearson may be, it does no harm to check over his copy. Even Arthur Krock probably has to submit to that!

Also readers of many newspapers might legitimately ask what happened to their realistic analyses of the results of our Famous Victory over Khrushchev in Cuba? A lot of us jerks still believe that all the missiles have gone back to Russia and that Cuba is no longer anything to worry about.

Again Pearson assures us that the things we've got to worry about down there are—you've guessed it—poverty, hunger and disease! All of us are against them, too, but right now somebody has to take account of the fact that we have permitted the Reds to fence off Cuba as their special preserve with no protest from us. That little boatload of refugees who tried to ferry across from Miami to take a shot at the Bearded One had no more chance with us than did the Siberian peasants who vainly thought our Embassy in Moscow might smuggle them out of the USSR. Frankly, I don't know what else the Embassy staff could have done, even if the peasants had not been a religious group and thus ineligible for assistance lest we set up a state religion by giving them succor! Couldn't we have let them quietly out the back door to get lost in the crowd instead of calling the cops?

Struelens Hearings Ignored

When I recall the so-called Army-McCarthy hearings, which monopolized the TV circuits for weeks, I wonder what has happened to the geniuses who decide these matters that they managed to ignore the Struelens hearings before Senator Dodd's subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Here you had a parade of faceless functionaries from the State Department's

* The Fourth Floor refers to the second-string, career State Department officials who often make important decisions without the knowledge of their superiors, the Fifth Floor. The actions of these lower-level desk men which helped turn Cuba into a Communist satellite are well described in a recent excellent book by Earl T. Smith, former US Ambassador to Cuba, entitled *The Fourth Floor.*

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Fourth Floor admitting that they had lied, threatened, smeared, intimidated and resorted to all manner of cute legalistic tricks in an effort to get out of the country the one man capable of informing this country on what the United Nations was up to in the Congo.

I was all in favor of McCarthy's finding out who promoted Peress, etc., but this committee's exposure of an extraordinary effort to silence a man who could give us the truth about the Congo was news too. Even if Tom Dodd isn't as menacing as was Joe McCarthy with his cries of "Point of order!" and "I hold in my hand a document," Dodd's committee brought out facts which got almost no play at all in the newspapers or on the air. If Brinkley covered it, it must have been on one of those nights when our TV gives us a choice between vertical lines jumping back and forth or horizontal lines jumping up and down.

When a State Department functionary declares that "any active attempt to reverse that policy [of the State Department] is not in the best interest of the United States," that should have been news.

Senator Keating, when he heard Arthur H. Woodruff, officer in charge of Congo affairs, come up with that blandly arrogant statement to justify a policy plainly against American interests, said, "I am very glad that during the last 15 years I have been in Congress I have not been an alien. I might find myself out of the country because both now and in the past I have frequently differed with the policy of the State Department and have said so, and I never considered that I was working against the interests of my country."

'Soapy' Squirms Under Questioning

Senator Roman Hruska wanted to know if it was true that State Department characters, "when they get displeased with people, they will stoop to things which are not in keeping with decency and common sense." The subcommittee's report commented that the committee "unanimously subscribes to the statements made by Senator Hruska in the course of this exchange."

I never was a Washington correspondent, but I have known a good number of such men who would have regarded those hearings as worth covering if only for the day the interrogators made Soapy Williams look a little silly. There are unfeeling people who would consider this a work of supererogation, but any way you look at it, the spectacle of a high official in the State Department wriggling and squirming in an effort to answer a simple question like "Why was Mr. Tshombe not granted a visa to visit this country?" ought to have been worth a couple of sticks in any man's newspaper.

My one criticism of the handling of the Struelens affair has to do with some unnecessary shuddering when it was suggested that Mr. Struelens, although of record the representative of Katanga, might have been in the pay of Belgium's Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, the mining and industrial complex whose assets Mr. U Thant intends to grab in order to bolster up the corrupt, pro-Soviet "central government" which even the Congolese want no part of.

What's Wrong With Self-Defense?

Of course the committee was perfectly right in disposing of the smear that Struelens was on Union Miniere's payroll, but what I missed was some observation like "Well, so what? Suppose he was paid by the outfit which accounts for most of the prosperity and cultural advance of that part of the Congo, what's wrong with that?" Actually, the major part of Katanga's income comes from taxes on this corporation and indirectly Mr. Struelens' pay could be said to come from Union Miniere.

I see no objection to the company's spending something to defend itself from disaster and confiscation, just as I would expect an American corporation, caught in the middle of a tribal donnybrook, to do something by way of presenting its case. If the free press has decided to give up the fight for honest news, we may have to depend on PR men, humiliating as that may be.

Some Americans who had invested in Cuba submitted to blackmail by the Castro bandits and, of course, have lost the whole kitty. Perhaps they felt that, inasmuch as the State Department and half the press would not lift a finger to defend an American investment, or even say a kind word for same, submission to blackmail was their only recourse.

Indeed in the months immediately following the State-engineered Castro take-over, the smart thing for the editorial writers to write about turned out to be how evil American capital investment was. One would have thought our whole bundle in Cuba was invested in slot machines and bordellos. The fact that Cuban prosperity had never been higher was usually ignored. The high domes contented themselves with deploring the Platt Amendment and suggesting that we freed Cuba in order to steal something instead of to carry out some rather vague humanitarian aims. Oh Guilt! Guilt! What would the American intellectual do without the feeling that the sins of the world are on his shoulders?

The Pearson column a long time ago let us in on the reasoning, if you want to call it that, back of the Kennedy boo-boo on the Congo. It seems that Teddy Kennedy went to Africa and came back with the news that the Administration should reconsider its attitude toward Lumumba, the then alive but Soviet-backed demagogue in the Congo.

Teddy found a lot of black people in Africa and probably noted that many of them hated the British, French, Belgians and Portuguese, despite the fact that without those despised colonialists the "new nations" would have a time of it trying to tell the UN what their "rising expectations" were. Therefore, since the majority is the thing, "the Kennedy decision is that, despite our ties with NATO, we can't worry about the Belgians, the Portuguese, the South Africans and others bucking the tide of political independence". . . for all black areas except Katanga. We have to play the winner!

According to this statesmanship, Tshombe had to go because he made the mistake of trafficking with white people, "imperialists" if you like. Surrender isn't an attractive idea in any circumstances, but one can at least understand those who advocate surrender under threat of nuclear war. Surrender to peoples who carry spears and eat each other—just because there are so many of them—is less comprehensible to me. but I suppose I haven't figured on JFK's belief that here's a way to win the Adam Clayton Powell vote. "Sophistication," where are you?

Thant No Bargain for U.S.

For once Pearson got closer to the truth than have the journalists and commentators who play the story straight as they get it from the bureaucrats. There were plenty of early hints of what was coming, hints broad enough to suggest to any editor that this U Thant was no bargain for the West.

As early as January, 1962, Thomas J. Hamilton in the New York *Times* reported from the UN that Washington's enthusiasm for Thant was "not shared by some Western European delegates who think it is too early to know which way Mr. Thant will go. Some of them suspect, for example, that the United Nations forces in the Congo will either have another try at Mr. Tshombe or inspire the central government to do so."

Moscow, Mr. Hamilton reported, was laying off Thant because of similar uncertainties. Our little Burmese leader seems to have quieted Khrushchev's doubts on his subsequent visit to Moscow. In a speech at Baltimore, he said enough to resolve any remaining perplexity as to which way he was going. So we tag along, and nobody tells the public what's happening or, more importantly, why.

That is why we Little People should forget the Harlan Clevelands, McGeorge Bundy's *et al* and go to work on the newspapers—applauding them when they show some courage, belaboring them when they pass on the current doctrine without criticism. Many publishers and editors are conservative, or at least pro-American, but fear to antagonize their staffs, which are often crawling with the ADA. It is easier to let it go and concentrate on "Can Teddy Be His Own Man?" and "Who is Caroline's New Gag Writer?" But pressure from the readers, plus exasperation by correspondents like those in the Congo who have not been able to get news of looting, rape and murder by UN troops past the UN censor, is bound to have an effect.

In any event the UN cries for better news coverage, as does the State Department. There were plenty of stories about Michel Struelens when the State Department was accusing him of bribing people and other crimes which he didn't commit. But where were the eager pressmen when the Senate committee was exposing the malicious falsity of the charges?

That brings me back to the text for this article: "What this country needs is more Page One news on Page One!"

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Section Five
February 9, 1963

HUMAN EVENTS

Your Weekly Washington Report

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Newspaper Striker Says: 'I Want Out'

Printed below is a letter from a striking newsman to an official of the Newspaper Guild in Cleveland where the two dailies have been closed by strike since November 30. The writer —Joe Saunders, telegraph editor of the Plain Dealer*— was willing to sign his letter addressed to a union official.*

Even more significant, he allowed it to be printed in the Wall Street Journal. *This would end his career on any newspaper with a Guild contract, except for the fact that his letter reflects a growing sentiment among rank and file Guildsmen.*

Bertram Powers, Head of the Striking New York Printers' Union

Striking employes in Cleveland and New York are openly voicing their hostility to the long continuing newspaper strikes in those cities. Their attitude is echoed in liberal publications like The Nation *and* The Reporter, *each of which has carried sharply critical pieces by newsmen. Drew Pearson in his weekly broadcast and in his January 24 column has used strong anti-strike language.*

Discussing the New York strikes, Pearson quoted Bertram Powers, the boss of the New York printers union, as boasting several months ahead that whatever the Guild (newsmen and office workers) got, he would get double for the printers. The Guild settled for an increase of $8 per week spread over two years. Powers asked for $36 a week more in wages and fringe benefits—also over two years—but no doubt would accept "double," which would amount to $16.

Because of union rules limiting apprentices, there is a shortage of printers in both New York and Cleveland. Therefore, the printers have little to lose when a newspaper folds. But Guild members have jobs far better than most editors, reporters and office workers could obtain if the strike closed up one, two or three newspapers in New York City—where that is likely to happen.

Saunders' Letter:

You guys who are pros at embracing the union hall microphones have us typewriter stutterers at something of a disadvantage. Nevertheless, I think we have some points that ought to be considered in this dreary performance that has cast a pall over the town, is driving us into the hands of the usurers and is causing thousands of innocent victims to suffer distressing hardships.

For the 20 years that I have been a member of the *Plain Dealer* unit of the Guild we have, on orders from the national pooh-bahs, been forced to demand the Guild shop (requiring workers to join the union to keep their jobs) as part of our bi-annual package of goodies.

We never hoped to get it, anymore than we would hope that the management might require all of its employes to join the Masons, the K. of C., or the Kiwanis. This is still a free country wherein a man joins what he sees fit to join and can say to hell with it if he sees fit to remain aloof.

But this enforced membership has become a great crusade which threatens to sink both the Guild and the newspapers if it is not resolved at an early date. Irreparable damage has already been done to both sides. We are gnawing each other to death in a battle over an issue that for 20 years has been a joke. . . .

I have known years when the negotiating ran over into April over some particular thorny issue and we never lost a day's work, but this year the leadership tells us we have to defend the rights of clerks in a rival newspaper even if we have to lose everything we own in doing it. It makes no difference how much circulation is permanently lost, or how much advertising revenue is forever destroyed, we have to keep the papers shut down until the publishers do our bidding.

I think I know as well as you do that in 1942 the *Plain Dealer* editorial workers were desperately in need of some vocal representation to call to management's attention some elements of unfairness. I don't think management was too reluctant to deal with us. At least we never had to go on strike to get such improvements as holiday pay, a night differential and severance pay.

Never Dreamed of Annual Demands

I, for one, never dreamed that the contract negotiations were going to become an annual clambake at which our negotiators were going to demand each year a larger serving, or else we were going to refuse to eat or work. The continual pressure on newspaper managements for great rewards for less work is kicking a floundering industry and is reducing the jobs available.

For years the *Plain Dealer* has had a reputation for having the best working conditions in the United States. You can't persuade people who have reached 65 to retire. It's too good where they are. Guys won't leave our place for a job at the New York *Times*. Their assistant foreign news editor was in our city room a few weeks ago and remarked that the *Times* was desperate for desk men. The word was passed to our guys. No one applied. The *Plain Dealer* had the same management then as it has now, but now it is unfair.

Despite all of these things, I think the over-riding crime in which we have a potent hand is depriving the community of its right to know what is going on and to carry on its business with the help of newspaper ads. What the hell is this puny issue in the *Press* commercial department compared with the havoc that is being wrought among small businessmen in Cleveland, the florists, real estate men, used car dealers, baby-sitters and hundreds of others? . . .

The first Sunday we were on strike I was in a home where a gal, who is a library clerk, was expecting to have her wedding announcement appear in the *Plain Dealer* that day. She knows it will never be in now. What the hell does this gal care about the semantics of our contract? We ruined one of the best days of her adult life. Multiply her by thousands and then

(*continued on next page*)

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(*continued from preceding page*)

let's declare ourselves for the common man.

Continued Resistance Causes Grief

We now have a Congress in session making laws that will concern us for the rest of our lives, but in Cleveland the people will know only the sketchy broadcast reports and nowhere is a record being kept of these momentous decisions. Of course, as union people, we are for the underdog, but only our underdogs who pay dues.

I feel strongly that by this time the negotiating team should have sensed that management has made its final offer to us. Everyone else in town seems to be aware of it. The only thing to be accomplished by continued resistance by the Guild is more debt and distress for the Guild and employes, more grief for the town and more censure for us.

If the negotiators feel that it would besmirch their honor to recommend a return to work now, then let us get some new negotiators while there is still a chance that there will be jobs to return to.

Million-Dollar Labor Shakedown

By VICTOR RIESEL

Labor peace, in and around the heavy construction area, not too far from St. Louis, has been sold by some local labor barons like so much prime sirloin steak—at high and fixed prices. This was a big cash business—going anywhere from one to two per cent of the construction concracts worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

It has been alleged that one contractor in this city paid over $8,000 some years ago to a regional union official. The latter then cut the take in three. He split it amongst men from the chauffeurs, hod carriers and operating engineers, according to testimony in the Federal Court up at Springfield.

Such appalling greed is what gives labor a bloated image across the US. Apparently it is being overlooked by some of the national labor chiefs in Washington, in what seems to me to be a self-deceiving, self-defeating ostrichism.

RIESEL

When I was in Springfield recently I was urged to watch for the trial of Edgar F. Smith on charges of evading over $23,000 worth of income tax payments for the years 1951 to 1953. Smith has denied the charges and pleaded innocent. He is the $26,000-a-year second vice president of the Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union. In addition, according to recent financial records, he drew over $9,000 in expenses in one year.

Testifying against him the other day was John Haywood, formerly international business representative of the southwest district of Illinois Council of Laborers. I've been fascinated by this district ever since one official by name of Evan Dale tried to shake a large construction company loose from $1 million for a labor peace payoff. Defense construction was involved. Dale went to prison.

In Dale's milieu was John Haywood, the witness in the trial to which I now refer. Haywood testified on January 21 that he was called in to handle the cash when the employing contractors rebelled against Dale.

Typical of the shakedown operation was a meeting in the Broadview Hotel in nearby East St. Louis. Haywood told of this meeting, which he had held with contractors who were bidding on important and costly projects. Haywood testified that national Laborers' Union second vice president Edgar F. Smith was there.

Apparently the contractors had been paying two per cent of their bids on projects to Haywood's group for labor peace. The contractors argued that this was far too high. They bargained.

Now mind you, Haywood spoke of selling labor peace. This means that he and whoever worked with him had the power to delay a project, cut off the supply of manpower, turn away skilled men, slow up work and call strikes. The workingman obviously had no choice in whether he would work or not—and apparently neither did the employers.

Well, they bargained and bargained and Haywood testified that they finally agreed to slash the cost of the right to operate peacefully down to one per cent.

Haywood said on the witness chair in the Springfield court that he then cut up the money amongst three unions.

The Tax Division of the Justice Department charged that Edgar F. Smith took some of the loot. All this is an intriguing development. This action is typical of a series of investigations now under way across the US. . .

Some national labor leaders in Washington should begin looking westward. Some of their regional officials apparently believe that the Mississippi is tied to the rest of the land by slow pony express. They don't seem to realize that local labor baronies should have gone out with stage coaches.

The public just doesn't want to be hijacked any more. And the public's voice will be heard louder and louder. We the people do have some rights.

(Distributed 1963 by the Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

New Frontier Trickery

By Representative Charles S. Gubser (R.-Calif.)

An expert rifleman visited an isolated Kentucky mountain community and was amazed to see targets painted everywhere upon which one perfect bull's-eye had been scored. As he went through the country it seemed that no fence post, tree, or barn door was free of this example of the most incredible marksmanship he had ever seen. Finally he found the man responsible and asked how it was done.

"It's easy", the mountaineer said, "Just shoot the hole first—then paint a target around it."

The New Frontier has been doing the same thing with the unemployment problems. For two years they've been painting legislation around holes of unemployment to make it look like they've been scoring bull's-eyes. They've asked for depressed area, community facilities, manpower retraining, unemployment insurance and many other laws which have looked as impressive as the fence post shooting in Kentucky. But the target painters just haven't kept up with the wild shooting. Unemployment is still a grave problem.

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Section Six
February 9, 1963

HUMAN EVENTS
Your Weekly Washington Report

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Deceptive Welfarism

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THE WELFARE STATE was conceived by good people who wanted to help the unfortunate. In some measure they succeeded, but the program is so destructive of character and self-reliance that the number of substandard, incompetent and unfortunate has grown rapidly at an ever-accelerating rate.

Desertion and illegitimacy are rewarded handsomely, are already out-of-bounds and increasing. The reason is apparent.

If a mother with dependent children earns anything at all in any type of part-time occupation, the sum is deducted from her welfare check. If any of her children earn anything at odd jobs, that likewise is deducted. Few things are more injurious to children, or adults, than this encouragement to idleness. It lasts all through the teens and up to age 21.

The Aid to Dependent Children program not only encourages idleness, but it is a powerful force operating to separate married couples and destroy families. Let us say that a man brings home $300 a month. There are seven children in the family and the mother discovers that she can collect nearly $350 a month through ADC if her husband abandons her or she gets a divorce. Thus, by separating, the family income is increased more than 100 per cent.

Whether the couple seeks a divorce or the father merely disappears, the mother may collect more for herself and her children than the father earned. In either event, the husband may return as often as he wishes for such association with his family as may be considered mutually desirable. Sooner or later, however, the family will be destroyed. Meanwhile, the children are being taught to live in an atmosphere of lying and deceitfulness. They grow up thinking it is right to live from the labor of others. Even in their teens, they branch out to collect incomes of their own by the same method. In some instances, four generations of these ADC "clients" are now living from the public bounty.

There is no mystery about the population explosion. It is directly chargeable to the "something-for-nothing" policy of the welfare state.

A long range effect of welfare statism is even more serious. It encourages an alarming population growth from the lower strata while levying the cost upon the wiser, more prudent and more competent portions of society. Because they are inordinately taxed, the latter limit the number of their children and then find themselves paying for the large families of the imprudent, the unwise, the incompetent, the substandard wasters and chiselers.

When the wealth of the competent is seized to maintain the incompetent, society is in the process of social degeneration. In a legal sense it is not stealing, but in a moral sense, it is just that, and no society can prosper if it so disregards the moral law. If society countenances the practice of allowing some to live from the labor of others, the drones will rapidly increase in numbers until industrious people of integrity and competence are crushed.

No people can long remain free and self-governing under the so-called welfare system existing in our country. We are now in the process of destroying self-government and bringing tyranny and totalitarianism upon ourselves. Eventually, it will be welcomed as the only means of avoiding the disintegration and chaos that we see developing before our eyes.

The first step toward recovery is a return to the moral law of God. The second is to begin again to nourish integrity, self-reliance and patriotism in our homes, schools, churches and by the spoken and printed word throughout the land.

Domestic Peace Corps

Another Socialistic Step

By Senator John G. Tower (R.-Tex.)

The President [in his State of the Union message] advocated a Domestic Peace Corps. The Peace Corps, as you know, is a group of volunteer young people who are sent abroad to give technical assistance, to help in community projects, and things of this sort in the underdeveloped countries.

The President thinks we ought to have a Domestic Peace Corps; that is to say, a group of volunteer young people that would go around the country doing good works, in mental hospitals, on Indian reservations, at centers for the aged, in schools for the illiterate and handicapped, and so forth. I do not think that this is a good idea. It calls to mind the old CCC of Depression days. I do not think that such a corps would be useful. It strikes me as a little bit amusing that they might send a graduate of Harvard down to East Texas, to show East Texans how to raise peanuts or cotton or something like that. I just don't think this Domestic Peace Corps is a good idea; I don't think we really need it.

TOWER

As a matter of fact, I think it is just one more step in preparing our young people for collectivization. The scheme strikes me as being a little bit socialistic in character.

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—From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

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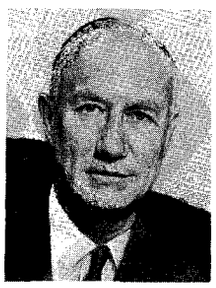

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Chicago Tribune

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3. (Because of time, no question & answer period was held after Dr. Annis' Speech)
4. Panel—"ISSUES WE WON ON" Rep. Brock (Tenn.) & Rep. Snyder (Ky.)
5. Rep. Brock & Rep. Snyder Question & Answer
6. Panel—"HOW WE WON: HOW YOU CAN HELP NOW" Rep. Dole (Kans) & Rep. Gurney (Fla.)
7. Rep. Dole & Rep. Gurney Question & Answer
8. Rep. Bruce Alger (Texas) "BUYING CITY HALL WITH FEDERAL MONEY"
9. Rep. Bruce Alger (Texas) Question & Answer
10. Panel—"HOW WE WON: HOW YOU CAN HELP ME WIN IN CONGRESS" Rep. Foreman (Texas) & Rep. Rep. Wyman (N. Hamp.)
11. Rep. Foreman & Rep. Wyman Question & Answer
12. Panel—"WORKING TO CONSOLIDATE GAINS" Mr. Schuetz (Neb.) & Rep. Stinson (Wash.)

12a Complete Rep. Stinson Presentation

13. Mr. Schuetz &Rep. Stinson Question & Answer
14. Dr. Ernest L. Wilkinson, Pres. Brigham Young University, "YOUR SCHOOLHOUSE—FREE OR FEDERALIZED"
15. Dr. Ernest L. Wilkinson Question & Answer
16. Rep. Katharine St. George (N.Y.) "CAN A NATION SO CONCEIVED LONG ENDURE"
17. Rep. Katharine St. George Question & Answer
18. Panel—"WHAT WE ARE DOING NOW TO WIN IN '64" Mr. Grenier (Ala.) & Mr. James (Tenn.)
19. Mr. Grenier & Mr. James Question & Answer
20. Mr. Steve Stahl (Okla.) "BUILDING SUPPORT NOW FOR FUTURE RETURNS—SAVING ENTERPRISE"
21. Mr. Ray Watkins "BUILDING SUPPORT NOW FOR FUTURE RETURNS—SELLING FREEDOM"
22. Senator Strom Thurmond (S.C.) "SPEAKS OUT AS A LONG TIME CONSERVATIVE"
23. Senator Strom Thurmond "SUMMARY OF THE VALUE OF THE MUZZLING HEARINGS"
24. Panel—"WHAT ARE WE DOING NOW TO WIN IN '64" Mr. Lupton (Conn.) & Mr. Workman (S.C.)
25. Mr. Lupton & Mr. Workman Question & Answer
26. Mr. Willard Edwards (Chicago Tribune) "JFK'S USE OF NEWS AS WEAPONRY" (Condensation)
27. Mr. Willard Edwards "JFK'S USE OF NEWS AS WEAPONRY" (Full Presentation)
28. Senator John G. Tower (Tex.) "NEW FOREIGN POLICY NEEDED"
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Section Seven
February 9, 1963

HUMAN EVENTS
The Weekly Washington Report

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"To say that inflation (as distinguished from an alleged slack) can be cured by more spending, even if it were for productive projects, is about as sensible as to suggest that the best method to make a drunk sober is to force whiskey down his throat."

ROGER M. BLOUGH, Chairman
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Pages 2 and 3

Where Will It End?

	Fiscal Year	Federal Expenditures (in billions)	National Debt at Year end (in billions)
FDR PEACE YEARS	1934	$ 6.7	$ 27.1
	1935	6.5	28.7
	1936	8.5	33.8
	1937	7.8	36.4
	1938	6.8	37.2
	1939	8.9	40.4
	1940	9.1	43.0
	1941	13.3	49.0
WW II	1942	34.0	72.4
	1943	79.4	136.7
	1944	95.1	201.0
	1945	98.4	258.7
TRUMAN YEARS	1946	60.4	269.4
	1947	39.0	258.3
	1948	33.0	252.3
	1949	39.5	252.8
	1950	39.5	257.4
	1951	44.0	255.2
	1952	65.3	259.1
	1953	74.1	266.1
EISENHOWER	1954	67.5	271.3
	1955	64.4	274.4
	1956	66.2	272.8
	1957	69.0	270.5
	1958	71.4	276.3
	1959	80.3	284.7
	1960	76.5	286.3
	1961	81.5	289.0
JFK	1962	87.8	298.2
	1963 est.	94.3	303.5
	1964 est.	98.8	315.6

JFK's Budget message said:

"I have felt obliged to limit severely my 1964 expenditures proposals . . ."

Comment: What would have been the total if JFK had NOT felt obliged to LIMIT SEVERELY his 1964 expenditures proposals?

Clarence Cannon, 20-term Missouri Congressman, Democrat, says: "We are spending money we do not have for things we could get along without. That's what has unbalanced the budget."

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Rabbits from the Hat

News Weaponry Hid Turkish Missile Removal

From the Chicago *Tribune*

Now, just three months after the big Cuban "confrontation" with the bad old dictators, the Kennedy Administration is doing just what it vowed then that it would never do. It is pulling its missiles out of Turkey, and the next stop is Italy, where American missiles are to be dismantled, too.

New Frontier news "management," of course, dictated that the Administration avoid 'fessing up to its latest retreat. That was left to the Turkish foreign minister, who clapped his hands and cried, "Goody, goody, we're going to get Polaris missiles instead, and, as they are lugged around in submarines, Turkish soil no longer will be contaminated and a provocation to Khrushchev is removed."

Then Rome fell into line. The Italian cabinet "indorsed" a new strategy leading to the dismantling of American missile bases in Italy.

The Washington icing on this sour cake is that the bloodless reduction of the missile bases is a great stride forward. It shows, according to the Administration thesis, that two more of our NATO allies have adopted the new Polaris strategy shoved by Mr. Kennedy on Prime Minister Macmillan at the recent Nassau conference, when the Skybolt air-to-ground missile was scrapped. This decision will probably lead to the withdrawal of American missiles from Britain also.

The slow New Frontier retreat began almost as soon as Mr. Kennedy made his tough-talking speech about Soviet missiles in Cuba last October 22. He slapped a naval quarantine on the island and told Khrushchev to get his hardware out of there.

In a jiffy, those two chronic appeasers, Walter Lippmann and Bertrand Russell, offered some unsolicited advice. They thought it necessary to save face for Khrushchev, and the way to do that, they submitted, was for the United States, *noblesse oblige,* to haul its missiles out of Turkey in return for a Soviet withdrawal from Cuba.

LIPPMANN

Khrushchev was not slow to take up the gambit. In a message October 27 to Mr. Kennedy, he mentioned that "your rockets are situated in" Britain, Italy and Turkey—the very places from which the Administration is now to withdraw them. He said if he cleared out of Cuba, we should do the same, especially from Turkey.

Mr. Kennedy's immediate response was to state that collateral issues would not be discussed until the Cuban missile sites were rendered inoperable. The Turks stoutly contended that, as a sovereign nation, it was inadmissible that other countries negotiate matters that were their own concern, especially Turkey's defenses. In Italy the reaction to Khrushchev's demand for an exchange in dismantling was that it was "blackmail."

Now, within three months, Khrushchev is humored in all particulars and the "new" NATO strategy of putting all the nuclear eggs in the Polaris basket is used as an excuse to cover up the cave-in.

In the way of unfinished business there is Castro's demand that the United States clear out of the big base at Guantanamo Bay. Is that next on the agenda? We contemptuously rejected that deal to start with, but our leaders don't seem to stay in the same place long.

All of these moves are accomplished by a kind of legerdemain by which visible rabbits are pulled out of invisible hats. The "news weaponry" specialists in Washington stand off while Rome and Ankara pretend to be pleased that Khrushchev is getting his way.

We wonder if the unpublished correspondence between Kennedy and Khrushchev would provide the essential clew to an undercover deal. But, with government managing the news, we doubt if we'll ever know in this generation.

Substitutes for JFK's 'Political' Tax Cut

By SENATOR GORDON ALLOTT (R.-Colo.)

The President's call [in his State of the Union message] for a $13.5 billion tax cut over a period of three years with only 18 per cent, or less than one-fifth, going to corporations reflects the thinking that we have grown to expect from the economic and political self-annointed parlor intellectuals with whom he has surrounded himself.

Personally, I favor a tax cut. And, the $13.5 billion reduction is not out of line—providing:

(1) It be accompanied by a reasonable corresponding reduction in federal spending, and,

(2) A more equitable proportionate share of the overall reduction be allocated to corporations.

The method proposed today with its disproportionate share allocated to industry has been tried before and failed. This approach belies the presence of sound fiscal judgment and indicates that too much emphasis has been placed on the political aspects.

ALLOTT

Instead of helping the President prepare for his 1964 political campaign by adopting such a policy as advocated here, I feel Congress must bring about those reasonable reductions in federal spending, and grant corporations a better balanced proportion of the total proposed, making it possible and feasible then for industry to increase capital expenditures thereby creating more jobs which could and would help to make up the deficit that will be created.

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Thirty Workers Contacted 1,500 Homes

How Two Conservatives Started a Chain Reaction

They Now Know 'If You Work, You Can Win'

January 16, 1963

Mr. Frank C. Hanighen, Editor & Publisher
Human Events
410 First Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

We shall ever be grateful to a friend of ours who introduced us to *Human Events* approximately one year ago. For many weeks she gave us her copy after she read it, and with each issue our interest in conservatism increased. Here, we thought, was a fresh, stimulating presentation of the news quite different from the writings in the predominantly liberal newspapers of today.

In due time we obtained a trial subscription and by July of 1962 were sufficiently motivated to attend the Fourth *Human Events* Political Action Conference.

On arriving home from this conference, we proceeded to talk with a few of our conservative friends about the wonderful people we had seen and heard and what they were doing to advance the conservative cause in their communities. In a matter of days ads were placed in a local newspaper and on the evening of July 25th an organizational meeting was held in our home. Twenty-five people attended and 20 eventually became members. In the ensuing months we have increased to 30 dedicated conservatives.

During the past election campaign we contacted 1,500 homes in new communities in our county on five canvasses, distributing conservative literature and working for Republican candidates. Where we worked the results were most gratifying and proved conclusively that "if you work, you can win."

The Republican congressional candidate running against the Democratic incumbent, Frank Thompson, Jr. (ACA: 7), ignored our pleas to take a conservative stand, feeling a middle-of-the-road approach was better, and was trounced by 40,000 votes. Members of our club attended all five debates the candidates had and were very effective in embarrassing Thompson on a number of issues. In fact Thompson was so upset that he resorted to smearing us in the press claiming we were "irresponsible, bigoted and neo-fascist in our thinking." We have also heard it rumored that he wants to be kept informed about every move our group makes. This was the first time during his five campaigns that he has had to contend with conservatives; he was and is still very concerned and we are going to keep him that way!

Each month we place an ad entitled "America's Conscience" in the county newspaper discussing the conservative viewpoint on vital topics such as Katanga, federal aid to education, etc. During the Christmas season one of our members was interviewed on station WTTM (Trenton, New Jersey) concerning our efforts to have Communist goods removed from local stores.

We sponsored an address by Michel Struelens of the Katanga Information Bureau at one of our local schools on Monday evening, January 14th. We also arranged to have Mr. Struelens appear in person on the Ed Harvey "Talk of Philadelphia" radio show and on station WCAM (Camden, New Jersey) that same afternoon. With the dedication and enthusiasm of our members, we had a large turnout for Mr. Struelens.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT H. BERGLUND

We enjoyed the *Human Events* Conference on the 10th, 11th and 12th along with two other couples from our club, and we only hope that the enthusiasm generated during those three days will give us the impetus to double our efforts and successes for the conservative cause in the coming year.

Our best to you and your fine staff.

Very truly yours,

Mr. & Mrs. Robert H. Berglund
THE CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS of Burlington County (N. J.), Inc.

32 Meribrook Circle
Levittown, New Jersey

Khrushchev: A Regular Guy

From the Arizona *Republic*

UN Ambassador Adlai Stevenson was, to hear insiders tell it, deeply hurt that anyone would even suggest that he advocated a soft policy toward Cuba. And while he understandably resents being known as an appeaser (a "dove" in current parlance) he sounded more like a dove than a hawk (one who advocates a tough line) in his final UN speech.

Without bothering to mention who caused the Cuban crisis, Stevenson, in the true Stevensonian spirit of good fellowship toward the Communists, said:

"I don't want to be the last to express my appreciation to Chairman Khrushchev and to the members of his negotiating team here in New York in their efforts to accommodate our respective views in a matter of conciliation and agreement."

Yessir, a truly understanding and accommodating person, that Khrushchev!

Reprints of this section are available: single copy, 15 cents; 15 for $1; 35 for $2; 125 for $5; 300 for $10; 1,000 for $20. Order by section number and date of issue.

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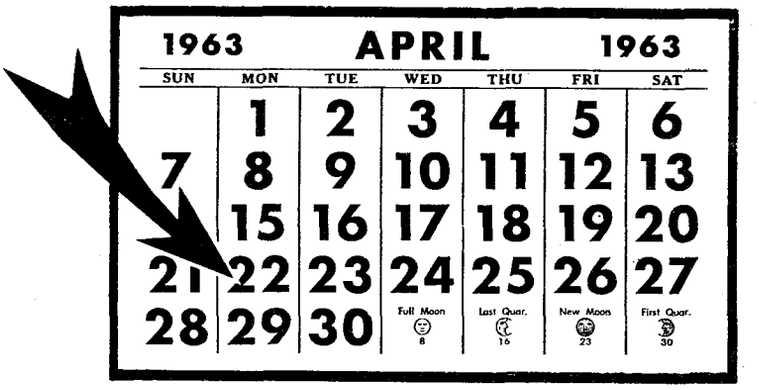
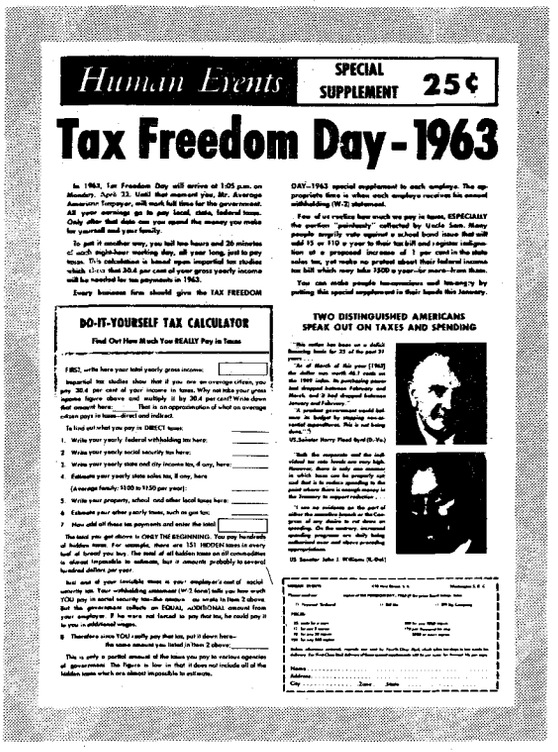
Tax Freedom Day - 1963

In 1963 Tax Freedom Day will arrive at 1:05 p.m. on Monday, April 22. Until that moment, you will work full time for the government. All your earnings go to pay local, state and Federal taxes. Only after that can you spend the money you make for yourself and your family.

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Tax Freedom Day - 1963

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TWO DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS SPEAK OUT ON TAXES AND SPENDING

SOUNDS IMPOSSIBLE?

Unfortunately, its true... the unvarnished fact is that for nearly a third of each year you're working to support the bungling bureaucracy and wasteful boondoggles of your federal, state and local governments.

IF YOU'RE UNHAPPY ABOUT IT

We have something you'll find helpful. A special 16-page supplement on taxation by *Human Events*. It's called:

TAX FREEDOM DAY, 1963

It's crammed full of concise, hard-hitting articles and facts about taxation:

Where your tax dollar goes.
How bureaucrats waste time and money.
How we can lower taxes.
How taxation hurts the economy.

PLUS—stories about a special garage for congressmen that will cost $22,000 per car stall; about "Fast Pencil" Freeman's attempt to hoodwink the taxpayers, and about one week of wild spending by Congress.

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Propose that these clubs dedicate programs to a report on how MUCH the American people pay in TAXES.

Many people angrily vote against a school bond issue that will add $5 or $10 a year to their tax bill and register indignation at a proposed increase of 1 per cent in the state sales tax—which might cost them $15 to $25 a year—yet make no protest about their federal income tax bill which may take $500 a year—or more—from them. They are passive about Uncle Sam's collection because THE MONEY NEVER GETS INTO THEIR HANDS. Quite often they have no appreciation of the enormous size of federal tax payments. You can make them tax-conscious and TAX-ANGRY by putting this Special Supplement into their hands.

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